

A BATTLE LOST

A War Just Begun, Says William Jennings Bryan,

DEMOCRATIC LEADER

Declares That the Party Must Fight On or be Dissolved—The Principles and Policies of Democracy Are Not Dead—The People Will Yet Turn to It.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 12.—"A battle lost—a war but begun." is the caption of the first page editorial in this week's issue of William J. Bryan's newspaper.

"The election of 1908 is over and the returns disclose a signal victory for our opponents, but the principles for which our party stands, the policies for which our party contends, these are not dead. A good proposition is not made bad by rejection at the polls; a needed reform is not made unnecessary by an adverse vote.

"The legislation asked for by the Democratic party in its national platform was not of a temporary character; it was legislation which will be of permanent advantage when it is secured.

"Does any one believe that the American people will permanently permit secrecy as to campaign contributions?

"Does any one believe that the American people will permanently permit the will of the voters to be thwarted, as it is now by the election of senators through legislatures?

"Does any one believe that the trusts will be permitted permanently to exploit the masses?

"Does any one believe that the consumer will permanently permit the tariff to be written by the privileged of that tariff?

"Does any one believe that the fifteen millions of depositors will forever permit their savings to be jeopardized as at present?

"Does any one believe that the extravagance of the government will go on forever unchecked?

"Does any one believe that our republic will permanently consent to a colonial policy with its humiliations and financial burdens?

"There must be a party representing the people's protest against wrong politics and against the oppression of politics and against the oppression of the struggling masses. The Democratic party must continue its fight or dissolve. It could not exist as a plutocratic party.

"During the twelve years the Democratic party has accomplished more out of power than the Republican party has accomplished in office, and this is a sufficient reward for those who fight for a righteous cause. It would have been pleasant to have been able to reward worthy Democrats with official positions; they are looking for good government, and they labor unselfishly for the promotion of good government. They will neither be discouraged nor dismayed by defeat. They cannot cease to be interested for the government, for indifference would only invite worse abuses than those from which we now suffer. The fight must be continued, because a good government is the richest legacy that a parent can leave to a child.

"As for myself, let me now worry about my future. The holding of office is a mere incident in the life of those who are devoted to reforms. The reform is the essential thing. If one can advance reforms by holding office, then the holding of office is justifiable. If one can best advance reforms as a private citizen, then the holding of office is undesirable. The world owes me nothing. I am abundantly compensated for what I have been able to do. My life will not be long enough to repay the people for the confidence which they have expressed. My gratitude to those with whom I have labored surpasses language, and the days of the future to work in the interest of the people as I understand that interest and in behalf of those reforms which seem to me to be the best.

"I invite the co-operation of those who approve, and I shall not be deterred by the criticism of those who disapprove. With an abiding faith in the triumph of the truth and an unflinching confidence in the righteousness of our cause, I speak this word of encouragement to those who call themselves friends. I shall keep step with them and march on. The measure of our work cannot be taken in a day. If we are right, as I believe we are, it will vindicate us. If we contribute, as I believe we are contributing, to a cause that is founded in justice, our efforts will weigh in the final victory."

Falls Fifty-five Feet.

Monroe, La., Nov. 12.—A man named Bell, whose feat is known as "the leap for life," and consists of swinging on a rope through a sheet of flame, fell from a 55-foot derrick at the Parish fair here today, and is believed to have been fatally injured. His home is in Marion, Ohio.

THE TAFT VOTE

IN GEORGIA WAS CAST BY NEGROES SAYS

A Georgia Negro, Who Rejoices That Some White Men Have Been Led to the Light by Negroes.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Former Register of the Treasury Judson W. Lyons, colored, in a letter to a local paper Wednesday asserts that credit for the increased Republican vote in Georgia on November 3 is due almost entirely to colored voters. He says:

"A perusal of the vote cast last Tuesday, as published in the Atlanta Constitution of the 4th and 5th of this month, will convince any one that it is practically the same vote as was polled against disfranchisement on the 7th day of October last in the State election, with a few exceptions in northeast Georgia, where few colored people live.

"Taft and Sherman received 33,000 votes. Unaided by their former political allies, they—the colored men—succeeded on the 7th day of October in having recorded against disfranchisement, a measure that struck at their very manhood, practically the same vote.

"It was suggested to the 'campaign committee of five' that the best way to carry the State in November would be to arouse all Republican voters to active opposition to the disfranchising amendment in October, but for reasons best known to those gentlemen, they declined to take any open or public part in that matter, and the colored men were left to their fate.

"It has been estimated that 5,000 or 6,000 of the votes cast against disfranchisement were by white men. I think I run no risk of successful contradiction when I say that the vote for Taft and Sherman last Tuesday was just about the same. In other words, that not over 6,000 or 7,000 of the 32,000 vote cast were by white men.

"As far as this may have been recruits, all rejoice that at last the virtues of the party for which they have persistently and consistently fought almost alone for a generation are being recognized, and their old-time foes, like Saul of Tarsus, have had the scales of darkness stricken from their eyes, even though forty years were consumed in the evangelistic effort.

"Why this famous 'campaign committee' should send forth from its headquarters in Macon to the world the negro did not vote, 'it is a white man's victory,' is past my understanding, unless by so doing they hope to hold on to official pulpitude, which no one begrudges them, or to increase the same."

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The Two Coopers and Sharp Indicted in Carmack Case.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13.—The grand jury returned a true bill against Col. D. P. Cooper and his son, R. J. Cooper, and Ex-Sheriff John D. Sharp, who are charged jointly with the murder of Ex-Senator E. W. Carmack, and Sharpe is also indicted on the charge of being an accessory before the fact. The men charged with the crime have been committed to jail without bail. The State will make out a strong case against them. Six witnesses were examined by the jury, all of them prominent people. There is a strong feeling among a large number of people that the trial will develop a well laid conspiracy to assassinate Carmack, as was done.

EX-SHERIFF IS ARRESTED

Charged With Aiding And Abetting Murder of Carmack.

Nashville, Nov. 12.—John J. Sharpe, ex-sheriff of this county, was arrested here today, charged with the murder and aiding and abetting in the murder of Senator Carmack.

It has been understood here for several days that warrants would be issued for the arrest of Sharpe and his arrest today was no surprise. It is alleged that Sharpe was seen with Col. Cooper and Robin Cooper, his son, shortly before the killing and was also at the scene of the tragedy immediately after Carmack fell to the ground. Sharpe was at once taken to jail.

KIDNAP IN BERKELEY.

Colored Man Shoots at White Man and Gets Shot.

Moncks Corner, Nov. 12.—Another homicide occurred near Mt. Holly on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad. Mr. L. E. Brown attempted to arrest a negro named Richard Drayton, and the negro attempted to kill Brown. In fact, a bullet from Drayton's pistol passed through Brown's arm, whereupon Brown shot and killed Drayton. There were no witnesses to this tragedy, except the porters. Brown came up and surrendered to the sheriff. An order for his arrest was granted by Judge Aldrich, and the bond was promptly executed and Brown was released. The killing occurred Monday.

A HEROIC GIRL

Endured Great Suffering to Help Her Younger Sister.

SAVES CHILD'S FOOT

By Consenting to Have One Hundred and Forty-four Inches of Skin Removed From Her Body to be Grafted on the Little One's Body After an Accident.

Charleston, Nov. 14.—The Evening Post says Mamie Berger, fourteen years old, the daughter of Mr. Martin K. Berger, the well known cigar salesman, of 419 King street, has now about recovered from the operation which she underwent two weeks ago to give up 144 square inches of skin that was grafted upon the flesh of her little sister, Eleanor, the three-year-old child who lost her right leg and a part of her left foot through being run over by a trolley car in King street on the evening of September 19. The victim of the trolley car accident is also improving and was on Sunday brought home from the Riverside Infirmary.

For fortitude and self-sacrifice, the act of little Miss Mamie Berger deserves a high place among the annals of heroism. About two weeks ago the family physician of Mr. Berger announced that while the wound on the right limb of little Eleanor was healing well the left foot showed a startling condition, for the flesh proved unable to grow its skin again. Therefore it would be necessary to try to save the child from horrible suffering, and give her as good a foot as possible by attempting a very difficult surgical operation—grafting skin upon the stump.

Without hesitation the elder sister, of the little girl, Mamie Berger, begged that she be allowed to provide the necessary skin. She is a healthy girl, weighing some 170 pounds, and she was glad to do anything possible to help her little sister. Accordingly, after consultation, the physician took the brave girl to the Riverside Infirmary two weeks ago today, and proceeded to remove enough skin to furnish a covering for the foot and a portion of the left leg of Eleanor.

Twelve strips of skin were removed from the thighs and upper limbs of Mamie Berger. Each strip was six by two inches in dimensions. It took some two hours to perform the operation. As the skin was removed it was placed upon the flesh of the younger child, and bound into position.

For a week after giving up the skin, Mamie Berger was unable to leave the infirmary. She suffered great pain, but was encouraged by the thought that she had done something for her younger sister, who was so horribly mutilated on the evening of September 19. Today Mamie Berger was able to walk about a little more than for the past few days and will eventually, it is thought, have new skin in the place of that given up.

The physicians report that the grafting operation promises to be successful. Its outcome is being watched with keen interest by the physicians of the city. Every other day the little girl has to be given chloroform for the dressing of the grafted skin. She seems to have a chance now to recover from the shock of the injuries, although for some time after the accident it was not thought she could survive. Her right leg was amputated above the knee. The left foot was badly mangled.

This afternoon in telling of the incident, Mamie Berger did not seem to realize that she had done anything heroic. Her whole thought was on the need of her little sister, and possible benefit to follow the operation. She said the cutting away of her skin did not hurt much.

RAILROAD CASUALTIES

For the Fiscal Year Ending the Last of June.

Washington, Nov. 12.—There were 3,764 persons killed and 68,989 injured in railroad casualties in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30th, last, according to an announcement of the Interstate Commerce Commission today. This is a decrease of 1,236 in the number of killed and 3,279 injured, as compared with the previous year. In the three months ended June 30th there were 591 killed and 12,098 injured, a decrease of 1,752 from the preceding quarter. The 13 passengers killed in train accidents during the quarter is the smallest ever reported in the quarterly record. The collisions during the quarter numbered 820 and derailments 1,316 of which 130 collisions and 198 derailments affected passenger trains.

Going to Mexico.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Bryan will leave Sunday for a trip to Mexico. They will seek rest and recreation. The itinerary of the trip has not yet been announced. Mr. Bryan will deliver a commencement address in Philadelphia December 23.

BAPTIST WOMEN

TO RAISE OVER THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Which Amount is to be Expended in the Foreign and Home Mission Fields.

Charleston, Nov. 12.—Not content with the large sum of \$28,000 apportioned yesterday for missionary work, the Woman's Baptist Missionary union at its session today at the Citadel Square Baptist church adopted the recommendations of the executive committee, which provided for the raising of \$32,830 during the coming year, to be apportioned as follows: \$4,330 for foreign missions; \$11,000 for home missions; \$5,000 for State missions and the sum of \$2,500, which will be raised by the Sunbeam bands and Order of Royal Ambassadors for work in this endeavor of the missionary union.

It was also decided to continue the contributions to the endowment fund of the Missionary training institute at Louisville, as well as the support to young women's clubs, bands and the Order of Royal Ambassadors. The missionary union adopted the recommendations of the executive committee unanimously, being of the opinion that the union will be able to undertake and carry on successfully all that has been planned along financial lines.

Greenwood was selected as the next place of meeting, the time for the convention to be determined and announced later by the executive committee.

Among the reports which were submitted and read was that of the committee on nominating delegates to the Woman's Missionary union auxiliary. The nominees were all declared elected as follows: At large, Mrs. Sojourner, Mrs. Wingo and Mrs. Quattlebaum; northern division, Mrs. J. F. Vines, Mrs. H. G. Miller, Mrs. L. M. Roper, Mrs. Cudd and Mrs. Candel; southern division, Mrs. J. A. Fizer, Mrs. Howard Jones, Mrs. Eunice Williams; eastern division, Mrs. J. E. McLaurin, Mrs. J. L. Coker, Jr., and Mrs. Camella Napier; western division, Mrs. C. E. Burts, Mrs. W. J. Hatcher, Mrs. C. T. Jamison; central division, Mrs. O. E. Scarborough, Mrs. H. J. Horton and Miss Lilly Mobley.

State missions were interestingly discussed by Dr. J. M. Bailey and Mrs. H. H. Wright, the latter representing 14 missions in South Carolina, with her headquarters at Langley.

Telegrams of greeting and good will were ordered to be sent to Mrs. C. E. Watson of the northern division, Mrs. Fannie E. S. Heck, president of the Southern Women's Missionary union; former president, Mrs. J. D. Chaplin, and former members of the central committee, Mrs. John Stout and Mrs. M. L. Coker. After a prayer for State missions, a collection was taken up for the work at Rock Hill.

Miss Lou Tindal presented an interesting statement on the work of the Margaret home, and Miss Isla McKenzie spoke on the training school. The report of the obituary committee was received and referred.

The representatives of church publications were then heard as follows: Dr. H. S. Thomas, of The Courier; Miss A. L. Smathers, of The W. M. U.; Mrs. Fitz Landford, of The Journal; and Miss Cleo Ataway, of The Home Field.

An interesting communication was received from Rev. Dr. C. C. Brown of Sumter, regarding assistance for aged ministers. The missionary union decided to co-operate in the movement.

The afternoon session was opened with exercises by Mrs. Eliza Hyde, and then came a mission study in which some interesting Chinese collections were exhibited among the collections of the Sunbeams.

The most interesting business of the afternoon session was the election of officers as follows: President, Mrs. I. W. Wingo; vice president, northern division, Mrs. C. E. Waston; southern division, Mrs. William Haynesworth; eastern division, Mrs. J. P. Bauknight; western division, Mrs. M. B. Clinkscales; and central division, Mrs. H. H. Mobley; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. L. Crutchfield; recording secretary, Mrs. J. W. Quattlebaum; treasurer, Mrs. J. N. Cudd; band superintendent, Mrs. W. H. Hatcher; superintendent of young people's works, Miss Eliza Hyde; superintendent young women's auxiliary, Mrs. A. L. Crutchfield; and local executive committee, Mrs. W. B. Abbott, Mrs. Eliza Bonar, Mrs. Hannah Montgomery, Mrs. Beverly Montgomery, Mrs. L. M. Roper, Mrs. D. A. Switzer and Mrs. W. M. Whiteside.

At the session tonight Rev. Dr. T. B. Ray of Richmond, secretary of foreign missions, delivered an address and the exercises were of general interest. A number of the delegates left here tonight for their homes, but the bulk of the number will leave tomorrow after a very successful and pleasant session.

Shoots His Own Brother.

Warrenton, Va., Nov. 12.—Defending himself and his wife in his home, as he alleges, against a midnight attack made by his own brother, Henry Spinks shot and killed William Spinks at Hopwell, twenty miles north of here yesterday.

A LAWYER SHOT

By a Saloon Keeper Because, As He Claimed,

HE HAD RUINED HIM

Third Trial of Abraham Ruef, on Charge of Bribery, Brought to an Abrupt Halt by Man Shooting the Prosecuting Attorney in the Court Room in the Presence of Many.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Francis J. Heney, a leading figure in the prosecution of municipal corruption in San Francisco, was shot and seriously wounded at 4:23 o'clock today in Judge Lawlor's Court room by Morris Haas, a Jewish saloon keeper, who had been accepted as a juror in a previous trial of Abraham Ruef and afterwards removed, it having been shown in Court by Heney that Haas was an ex-convict, a fact not brought out in his examination as a venireman.

The shooting of Heney occurred in the presence of many persons in the Court room during a recess in the trial of Abraham Ruef, on the trial for the third time on the charge of bribery. At 6 o'clock tonight Mr. Heney, who regained consciousness and will likely recover, said:

"I will live to prosecute Haas and Ruef."

The Court had taken a recess for ten minutes and the jury had left the room. Heney and Ruef's attorneys, Ach and Dozier, had just returned from Judge Lawlor's chambers, where they had been summoned by the Judge for a conference. After the conference Ach and Dozier returned to the Court room and Heney returned to his customary seat.

He was talking with former Supervisor Gallagher, who had just previously undergone a severe cross-examination by Ruef's attorneys, when Haas rushed up out of the audience. Haas approached Heney, placed a revolver against the prosecutor's right cheek and fired. Heney fell over on the desk, blood streaming from the wound. Haas was immediately seized by by-standers and thrown into the empty jury box, where he was held on his back till the police came.

"Haas, while a venireman in the second Ruef bribery trial, was put to a severe examination by Heney, while he was examined for jury duty. He asserts that the information brought out by Heney in his question resulted in the ruin of his business that of a saloon keeper.

Haas in the second Ruef trial had been passed as a juror. Then one day in Court Heney dramatically produced a photograph of Haas, taken at San Quentin penitentiary, in convict garb and with cropped hair and with his number across his breast. Haas collapsed in Court, admitting that he had been a convict. He was immediately discharged from the jury.

News of the shooting spread rapidly, and an immense crowd gathered in the corridors of the Court building. A large force of police, headed by Chief Biggy, surrounded the building and kept the crowd back. A number of men, who were suspected of being there to create trouble, were arrested.

Haas in a statement after the shooting said:

"I am the wronged man. I do not care what became of me now. I have sacrificed myself not for my own honor but for the honor of those who are situated like myself. I would not have brought my four children into the world to hear such a brand if I had known that the fact that I was a former convict would become known. Heney ruined me. That is why I shot him."

After the shooting Judge Lawlor called the Court to order and immediately ordered Ruef taken into custody, overruling the objection of Attorney Ach. Attorney Dozier asked that the witness, Gallagher, also be taken into custody, but the Court declined to issue the order. The Judge then adjourned Court until Monday.

Close examination of the wound showed that the bullet entered through the right cheek and lodged under the left ear. It barely missed the carotid artery, and at another point the arteries were not ruptured.

Killed Himself.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Morris Haas, who shot Francis J. Heney yesterday, committed suicide at the county jail by shooting himself through the head.

One report says that the pistol with which Haas shot himself was concealed in his shoe, where he hid it before shooting Heney. Another report says the pistol was secretly passed to Haas by a friend since his incarceration.

Disaster at Saw Mill.

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 13.—A Times special tonight from Norfolk, Va., says that three men were killed outright, two fatally injured and two others were seriously hurt in an explosion yesterday at a saw mill plant in Wise county.

MURDER MYSTERY

SOLVED BY THE STRANGE PRESENTMENT OF A SISTER.

Who Carries Searchers to the Place Where Her Brother's Body is Buried on Neighbor's Farm.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Out on a desolate little plot of ground two miles north of Marengo, a girl has uncovered a murder mystery, the details of which indicate so cold-blooded a crime that farmers living in the vicinity have been fascinated by the scene.

The body of Oscar Hoganson, a young farmer, who was living the life of a hermit on his own farm, has been dug out of the soft earth of a chicken house on the farm of John N. Bedford. Just a few feet away a bloody hatchet was unearthed.

Bedford, like Hoganson, had been living on his farm, but disappeared after Hoganson's death. Such a mass of circumstantial evidence was discovered which pointed to him, that when he finally was found in Ellis, Neb., he was arrested and now is being brought back to Chicago. The man was taken while on his way to see his mother at Beatrice, Neb.

A strange presentment of the dead man's sister, Arvilla Hoganson, is credited with the discovery of the body. The girl can not explain the feeling which caused her to visit the place and lead the searchers to dig in that particular spot. She was certain, however, that she had reached the grave of her murdered brother, and the diggers soon verified her belief.

The work of unravelling the mystery began more than a week ago, when Arvilla began to worry because her brother had failed to write his weekly letter. The girl immediately declared that some awful thing had happened to him, although she had no information upon which to base such a belief.

After two days it was decided to visit the farm and learn just what had happened to Hoganson. So Arvilla, accompanied by her brother, James, visited the place early one morning about a week ago. The house was found in seemingly good order. The man's clothing and belongings all appeared to be as he might have left them, with one exception—his three horses were missing.

Inquiry was made among the neighbors and somebody remembered having seen Hoganson walking towards the farm of Bedford, a distance of about a mile, on the morning of October 29. Other neighbors remembered having seen a man whom they supposed was Bedford at Hoganson's place in the evening, hitching up one of the missing horses. The other two horses, they declared, were hitched to the rear of the rig. As the man drove away in the dusk they were unable to make certain whether it actually was Bedford. A few days after this Bedford left the district.

Miss Hoganson stood silent listener to the statement and theories of the farmers. "I am satisfied that the thing to do is to visit this man Bedford's place," she said. "I have a feeling that we are going to settle this thing right there." So the sister and brother, together with a crowd of curious farmers, hurried to Bedford's place.

The girl walked straight to the chicken house. The floor of the house was paved smoothly with round cobble stones, and to a superficial observer meant nothing. But the girl called attention to the fact that several stones had been taken up and replaced. Men began to dig with picks and shovels and in a few moments unearthed the body of the missing man. He had been killed by a blow over his right temple.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED.

Union Pacific Freight Train Crash With Terrible Results.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 1p.—Eleven men, five of them Japanese laborers and the rest trainmen, were killed in a collision of two Union Pacific freight trains late last night at Borie, Wyo., and in the fire which followed. Only the body of J. C. Duncan, one of the brakemen, and five Japanese laborers were recovered. The other bodies were cremated by the burning of the cars. The wreck was caused by one of the trains getting beyond control while running on a grade.

TWO LAWYERS FIGHT.

Judge Candler Threw Gass at Colonel Brewster.

Atlanta, Nov. 12.—Judge John S. Candler, formerly of the State superior court, and Col. H. P. Brewster, a well known local lawyer engaged in a personal difficulty in the superior court room at the court house today. After some words Judge Candler rushed across the room and seized a glass and threw it at the head of Colonel Brewster. He missed his aim, and the glass was shattered against the wall. They rushed at each other, but were separated before blows were passed.

BLOODY BATTLE

To Capture a Negro at Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

EIGHT MEN KILLED

Before the Outlaw, Who Barricaded Himself in His House, Is Killed.

He Is Shot to Death and Cremated in His House, Which Is Burned Down on Him.

Okmulgee, Okla., Nov. 15.—Eight persons were killed and ten others were wounded today in a fight between James Deckard, a negro desperado and officers. The dead: Edgar Robinson, sheriff of Okmulgee county. Henry Klaber, assistant chief of police of Okmulgee. Two negroes, named Chapman, brothers. J. Deckard, negro. Three unidentified negroes. The wounded: Steve Grayson, shot through shoulder. Deputy sheriff, arm broken. Seven others, slightly wounded. The disturbance began at the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad station, where Deckard engaged in a fight with an Indian boy, Steve Grayson, and beat him into insensibility with a rock. Friends of Grayson called the police. When Policeman Klaber went to the station, Deckard fled to his house nearby and barricaded himself. When Klaber approached the house, Deckard shot and instantly killed him. Sheriff Robinson gathered deputies in a few minutes and hurried to the scene. This party contained several negroes, whom the sheriff commissioned as deputies. As the attacking party approached the Deckard house, Deckard opened fire with a rifle, firing as rapidly as he could load his weapon. The sheriff fell first, instantly killed. Then five of the negro deputies were slain.

Deckard's house was soon surrounded by a frenzied mob of armed men. Fire was set to a house just north of Deckard's. Volleys of bullets were poured into Deckard's house and he was shot down. He was seen to roll over, strike a match and set fire to his own house, which was soon a roaring furnace, in which his body was baked. Deckard evidently had a large quantity of ammunition stored in the house for many cartridges exploded. Governor Haskell, at Guthrie, was advised of the fight and of the bad feeling between the whites and negroes that had grown out of it, threatening a race riot. The Governor at once ordered the militia company at Muskogee to prepare to go to Okmulgee, and a special train was made ready to carry the troops. The Governor remained at his office to keep in touch with the situation. News of the preparation to send militia had a good effect on the disorderly element of both races, and tonight the crowd dispersed. Further trouble is not expected. When it became known that no other negro had assisted Deckard against the officers the talk of reprisals subsided.

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WANTS DAMAGES.

Woman Arrested for Murder Will Sue the Railroad.

New York, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Cora B. Heeren has brought suit against the New York Central railroad, asking \$2,000 damages, because, as she alleges, she was mistaken for Mrs. Belle Guinness, the Laporte, Ind., murderess, and taken from the train from Utica last summer. Her mother, it is said, who was with her at the time, has filed suit for a similar amount for alleged indignities to which she was submitted.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA.

Bryan's Majority Over All Nearly Twenty-nine Thousand.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 12.—Official returns complete for Virginia from the presidential election show the popular vote to have been: Bryan, 82,943; Taft, 52,979; Chafin, 1,054; Debs, 554; Watson, 106; Hilden, 52; Glass, 25; total, 137,555. Bryan's plurality, 30,369, majority, 28,553. The total vote in 1904 was 131,333. Parker's plurality was 22,772, a net loss of 2,404 to the Democratic ticket.

GOES UP FOR LIFE

For Wrecking Train and Causing Death of Two Men.

Spartanburg, Nov. 12.—C. Vance Allen, the negro charged with wrecking a passenger train on the Southern Railway, near Davidson, S. C., which resulted in the killing of the engineer and fireman, was found guilty with recommendation to mercy here today. He was sentenced to life imprisonment. He was one of the negroes whom the mob sought to lynch here four weeks ago.